

Los Angeles Herald.

The Largest Circulation of any Paper Printed in the County.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1873.

THE WEEKLY "HERALD"

Will be published this afternoon. It will contain 36 columns of reading matter, well selected. It has letters from Los Nietos, Wilmington, Sole-dad and other places of interest. It has the latest telegrams, and very full local intelligence.

The Sausal Redondo Decision.

Our dispatches this morning announce a final decision by the Secretary of the Interior, of the very important land case involving the title to about 25,000 acres of land adjoining this city. The decision gives the settlers and those persons who were associated with General Rosencrans in the location of school lands, the lands in controversy.

The importance of this decision will be better understood by a brief review of the history of the contest of the past few years.

The Rancho Sausal Redondo y Guapita was granted to Antonio Ignacio Abila by the Mexican Government about 1840.

In 1858 the grant to Abila having been confirmed by the United States, the Rancho was surveyed by Major Henry Hancock, Deputy United States Surveyor General. This survey was generally recognized until March, 1868. From 1858 to 1868 the land between Sausal Redondo and the Rancho Tajaua was taken up by settlers, claiming the land under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States.

Among the early settlers were Alexander Nelson in 1858, E. W. Squire in 1859, George Wright, Andrew Fogal and others in 1861.

In 1868 General Rosencrans came to this county and being satisfied that he could secure considerable land that was unoccupied by settlers and not included in the surveys of Sausal Redondo or Tajaua in 1858, made arrangements to locate School Lieu Land Scrip.

On further investigation he learned that the survey of Sausal Redondo had never been confirmed, and he procured a new survey, which reduced the area of the ranch about 8,000 acres. This land he covered with Lieu Land scrip locations.

Robert Burnett had purchased the title of most of the heirs of the original Mexican grantee, and he also had a survey made which extended the area of the grant about 20,000 acres.

The survey made by George Hansen, Deputy U. S. Surveyor General, in 1868, and generally known as the Rosencrans Survey, was finally confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior in October, 1871.

Robert Burnett and Tomas Sanchez, then applied in the United States Land Office, of this District, for the land, that had been included in the survey made in 1868, by Geo. H. Thompson, Deputy United States Surveyor General, and excluded by the Rosencrans survey.

The case was decided adversely to the claimants in June 1872, by Henry C. Austin, who was then Register of the Land Office.

Last spring the Commissioner of the General Land Office, gave his decision against the claimants, and the Secretary of the Interior has now given a final decision.

Some of the best agricultural land in the county was covered by this claim, and the unsettled title has been a blockade to the growth of this city and county.

Business will now be brisk in the United States Land Office, where the settlers will make their proofs and secure a title to their homes.

The survey made by Major Hancock was more in accordance with the Disiefs than either of the later surveys, and probably if that survey had not been disturbed the settlers would have had a title to their homes years ago.

Messrs. Burnett and Sanchez, in their testimony in the United States Land Office, stated the facts in reference to their purchases fairly and honestly, and in several instances injured their claim by such statements. They no doubt believed they were entitled to a considerable of the land that they claimed.

With the settlement of this case the land will be subdivided and settled in small tracts. At present there are probably eight hundred to one thousand people living on the land.

The number of children between five and fifteen years of age in Green Meadows and La Dow School Districts last June was about 350, and nearly all of them had their homes on the disputed territory.

The HERALD's machinery and its force of workmen, so busily engaged, last evening, were admired by a large number of visitors. Between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon, the "little giant" will be working off the WEEKLY HERALD, and a general invitation is extended to friends of the establishment to call and see it in operation.

The power press of the Los Angeles HERALD is now up and running. The last number of that journal was printed on it, and it has a quite artistic appearance. A little more railroad, Col. Scott, and the World will go and do likewise. —[San Diego World.]

Other Failures.

Verily, moneyed men stand on slippery places. No name is secure. Hoyt, Sprague & Co., of Providence, than whom no business firm stood higher, have failed and entailed endless suffering in Rhode Island and its factories. Sprague of this firm was reputed to be the wealthiest man in Rhode Island, and one of the wealthiest in New England. Ten millions of dollars was said to number his coin.

The financial storm seems to have spread wider than supposed at first. From the stock room it has gradually extended itself to the solid industry of the country. Mill after mill is gradually succumbing; factory after factory is hauling in sail in order to weather the storm. Currency is daily becoming scarcer, and consequently the market for manufactured goods is less. This factory now discharges 500 operators; that reduces its days to three or four of the seven. Others stop entirely; and end no man knows.

Absolute want — starvation — will stand in many homes in the east this winter, and the suffering will be terrible if the season be as severe as was the last. Crime will be rampant, for men thrown out of work must eat; and they prefer to steal than starve.

The government should immediately take steps to remedy, as much as in it lies, the difficulty which is now upon the nation. Large quantities of paper and coin, \$80,000, lie idle in the treasury. This should at once be put upon the market, and made to relieve the wants of a circulating medium.

A lesson should be learned from 1873 and its financial history. It is this improvement carried on with a speculative impulse, and not because the needs of the country demand it, is suicidal. Railroads should not be built faster than the country demands, and they should not be built when they withdraw from this country to another money. Where a country or State can build railroads or make any other improvement from the capital of the State itself, then all is well; when it is necessary to go to foreign lands and sell bonds at enormous discounts that roads may be built through uninhabited regions, then the country must look out for a crash, and a crash that will interfere with every and all classes of people.

Credit for our Freight and Passengers.

The letter and resolutions concerning freights and passengers, sent by the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, have produced some effect, though not all that has been desired. The Chronicle in reply says:

We are in receipt of a communication from the Secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, complaining that the published manifests of freight and lists of passengers from the southern coast counties do not give Los Angeles its proper credit.

The Los Angeles people must see that the omission complained of is not the fault of the papers, but of the purveyors of the steamers. If they will furnish the manifests in the way suggested we shall be glad to acquire a title under the pre-emption laws.

The Bulletin does partial justice and lump all the freight received per the Pacific Mail under the head of "San Diego, Anahiem Landing, San Pedro, and Santa Barbara."

The Call, in sublime indifference,

passes by the resolutions without even a respectful salutation, and in its manifesto of the Orizaba's cargo credits all to "San Diego, etc."

The Alta publishes the resolutions, and speaks thus concerning them, which is a lordly way of doing, but it does not remedy the credit. If, as it says, Los Angeles is the metropolis of Southern California, and it is just as easy to credit its freight properly as to San Diego, why in common sense justice is it not done?

In accordance with a request from Los Angeles, we print some resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of that town, requesting that the exports and imports of Wilming-ton be published separately from those of San Diego; but it was scarcely necessary. Californians of intelligence, generally, and especially business men, fully appreciate the fact that Los Angeles is the chief centre of business in the southern part of the State, and will probably remain until a trans-continental railroad changes the condition of affairs. San Diego's greatness prospective, that of Los Angeles is an anomaly; and there is room for both to expand.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.—The Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioners of the General Land office, rejecting the application of Robert Burnett and Tomas Sanchez, to purchase under the seventeenth section of the act of July 23d 1868, a certain large tract of land excluded from the Rancho Sausal Redondo, Y Guapita, contiguous to the city of Los Angeles. The claim thus finally defeated, covers 25,000 acres of valuable land, which is occupied by hundreds of settlers, who will now be able to acquire a title under the pre-emption laws.

According to the Resolution of the Clearing House, pooling operations associated with the banks were stopped to-day. Different bankers expressing the opinion that cessation of pooling will not affect very seriously any bank nor interfere with any legitimate business.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Mr. Dent the father of Mrs. Grant, is lying dangerously ill, with no prospects of his recovery.

The clergy of Washington have arranged for general collections for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in Memphis.

Chief Engineer Montgomery Fletcher, has been ordered on duty as Inspector of Machinery afloat at Mare Island Navy Yard. Second Assistant A. T. Dixon, is ordered to Benicia.

Late Telegrams.

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK.

PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAMS.

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Convicted of Manslaughter Sent to Asylum Arrested Stocks Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.

Mary Sanchez, the white woman who stabbed and killed her negro paroisseur, Henry Sanchez, about one year ago, and who was convicted of manslaughter, was this afternoon sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Twenty-nine persons were sent to the Insane Asylum during the present month.

The report that President Bradbury is coming to this city has revived the rumor of a possible transfer of the main office of the Pacific Mail Company to this place.

John Hays, alias Shorty Hays, the man arrested for participation in the robbery of the Redding stage, will be taken to Shasta to-morrow.

Stocks.

Following are the transactions at the Morning Board:

Ophir	45	Overland	25%
Globe & Curry	15	Justice	4%
4 & H.	10	Telegraph	18%
Savage	56	Julia	3%
Chollar	45	Knickerbocker	3
State	10	Hill	1%
Yellow Point	106	Edifice	4%
Yellow Jacket	62	Hock Island	1%
Imperial	5	New York	1%
Amelia	1	Alma Flat	1%
Kentuck	13	Tyler	60%
Alpha	29	Central No. 2	10
Belcher	7	Union	1%
Constitution	73	Woodville	1
Con Virginia	49	Nevala	1
Sierra Nevada	15	Seg. Rock Island	2%
Seg Belcher	61	Itala Elmore	1%

SACRAMENTO.

Chinese Celebration Arrival of a Steam Plough.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 31.

The Chinese commenced this afternoon their annual and melodious ceremony of devil driving.

Parvin's steam plough, the first on this coast, arrived from the manufacturer at Farmington Wis., consigned to Morris Briel, Dixon, Solano county, who intends to use the machine. It weighs five tons.

VALLEJO.

Shot in the Leg by Accident.

VALLEJO, Oct. 31.

About 12 o'clock to-day Mr. Sequeira, of the Vallejo Savings and Commercial Bank, and a son of Capt. Phelps of the United States navy, went out hunting in a buggy, and when near Vallejo Springs Mr. Phelps was accidentally shot in the leg.

NEVADA.

The Loss at Reno by Fire Celebration at Virginia City Rich Mines Discovered.

VIRGINIA, Nev., October 31.

The ninth anniversary of the admission of Nevada into the Union was celebrated in this city and Gold Hill to-day with great pomp by the societies of Pacific Coast Pioneers and Veterans of the Mexican War. The procession formed on B street at noon, and after marching through the principal streets of the city, proceeded to Gold Hill. Judge Will Campbell delivered a brief oration. The stars and stripes floated from all the public buildings, stores, hoisting works and private residences. The celebration concluded this evening with a grand ball at the Odd Fellows' hall.

AUSTIN, Oct. 31.

Wonderfully rich developments have been made in the past few days in the Belmont mine. At a depth of 400 feet, a ledge was struck with a pay streak four feet in width, the assays from which gave results of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per ton. Mr. Cassell, the Superintendent, arrived in town to-night, on his way to San Francisco. He reports the vein increased in width to nine feet, without any signs of a wall yet, and steadily increasing in richness. The mine is open to the public. No secrecy has been observed. The strike is undoubtedly the richest ever made in eastern Nevada.

RENO, Oct. 31.

The total number of buildings burnt is 99, principally business houses. The loss is estimated at fully \$150,000, with very little insurance. Probably \$20,000 will cover the amount. Property to-day has changed hands for more money than was asked for it with the buildings before the fire. The merchants now propose to build fire-proof stores as soon as the material can be obtained. Several brick and stone buildings have been purchased at Washoe City to be taken down and rebuilt.

ASHLAND, Oct. 31.

A serious cutting affray occurred here last night, in which a man named J. C. Perry, alias Texas, was seriously if not fatally stabbed by a man named August Walters. Whisky was the cause.

SAN DIEGO, October 31.

Pacific Mail Steamer Mohongo sailed at 9 A. M. for San Francisco, via way ports, with twenty-five passengers. Will stop at Anaheim.

PARIS, October 31.—It is reported that in consequence of the position maintained by Count De Chambord in his letter to De Chasseloup, all hopes of the restoration of monarchy are abandoned. It is probable that the conservative deputies will vote in favor of prolonging the term of President MacMahon.

PARIS, October 31.—The Government forces besieging Cartagena have been reinforced by 5,000 men.

That "Put Up Job."

ED. HERALD.—A morning's paper intimates that the award of contract for printing the Constitution and By-Laws for the Chamber of Commerce will be a "put up job." Does this journal imagine that the quality of work is not taken into consideration when contracts are awarded? Can we see no difference between the "ancient and fish-like" style and the much-worn materials of the other papers, and the new, fresh and brilliant types and mechanism of the HERALD? In all deference to the Mirror office, whose proprietors are first-class workmen and princes among gentlemen, I believe there was no intention in the Board to underrate or slight them, and that the work was given to the HERALD only because the Mirror had not the particular style of type desired for this work.

EX TYP.

NEW TO-DAY.

S. LAZARD & CO.'S

GRAND

O P E N I N G

OF THE

CARPET WAREHOUSE COLUMN

CARPETS

—OF THE—

JANUARY

Richest and Newest Patterns!

OIL CLOTHS

IN EVERY STYLE.

Paper Hangings

Of varied and choicest hues.

FALL & WINTER GOODS

—ON—

Monday, Nov. 3, 1873,

COMPRISING A MOST SELECT STOCK OF

Los Angeles Herald.

Irrigation.

How can we Procure a Sufficient Amount of Water for Irrigating Purposes?

There is, perhaps, no portion of the universe more susceptible of improvement than the great valley of Los Angeles county, but the question arises, how can a sufficient amount of water be procured for the purpose and not be subject to the control of speculators and monopolists, but be the public property and be controlled by the people or by commissioners elected for the distribution thereof, and with only a slight tax to defray the expense of distribution, and of keeping ditches in repair?

It seems that a sufficient amount of water falls during the rainy season, if properly saved in reservoirs, to irrigate every foot of land in the State of California. There are many places along the foot hills, that with comparative little labor would retain a vast amount of water, which, if properly used during the summer months, would make our dusty plain at once a garden of fruits and flowers. There are also many places where the greater portion of the water sinks in the sand and gravel during the summer months. At the mouth of the San Gabriel canon, it has been fully demonstrated, that at least two-thirds of the water passes below the surface. This water, I think, can be brought to the surface by means of cement dams or underground drains. But the question of most importance and the one first to be considered is from whence comes the means to do this work; how can we obtain money to carry out such a system of irrigation and not create a tax that would be burdensome on the people?

I would first suggest that in such localities where it is considered practicable to construct reservoirs or to otherwise procure water for irrigating purposes, that the power used during the summer months, be expended on the Board of Supervisors of each respective county to negotiate bonds for the construction of such works; and for the payment of such bonds there be a sinking fund created from the taxes on the increased value of such lands as are or can be irrigated from works so constructed. Or where private capital can be solicited to construct such works, that the taxes on the increased value of lands so irrigated be given to said private parties for a certain number of years as may be agreed upon between such parties and the Board of Supervisors of the county where such works are to be constructed. Or where private parties will at their own expense by the construction of reservoirs or by artesian wells bring dry land under cultivation that the increased value of said lands be exempt from taxation for a certain number of years or until they receive back by such exemption the amount expended in procuring water. I would suggest that in all cases where such works are contemplated an application be made to the Board of Supervisors for such exemption and the value of the land at the time be given.

Could such a system of irrigation be put in successful operation but a few short years would pass until our arid deserts and dusty plains would be dotted with farm houses and hundreds of happy families would successfully cultivate the soil, tropical fruit that grow so luxuriantly in this climate. Under our present system of laws if a person owning say one hundred acres of dry land, probably assessed at \$125 per acre he expends \$100 in procuring water, his land is immediately assessed at from \$50 to \$75 per acre, his reservoir or well is assessed at its full cost, his other improvements from which he is not realizing one dollar is taxed at their full value, and he finally abandons or sells at a sacrifice and leaves in disgust. Which policy shall we adopt—one of broad and liberal views, one that will encourage the emigrant to settle amongst us, one that will enable the small farmer to make him a pleasant and profitable home, or shall we still retain our old narrow minded and grinding principle, and let the individual who is striving to bring a portion of our almost worthless land under cultivation do the best he can and as soon as his home becomes valuable and before he has realized one dollar from his investments, tax his improvements, tax his land at its full value or a little more, tax his reservoir or well at its full cost, and if possible compel him to sell or abandon his property and leave?

Such is the present principle, and until a more liberal one is adopted the principal part of our upper valleys will remain as they now are, a harbor for the coyote and jack rabbit.

AZUSA.

Exchange Sauce-Pan

The Sacramento Union records: Nels. G. Rice, an old disciple of the "art preservative," and well known among Sacramento printers, was a candidate for Justice of the Peace recently in Montior Alpine county, and got defeated.

The Celestial residents of I street yesterday obtained permission from the Board of the City Trustees to carry off their annual exorcistic ceremony from the 30th of October till the 5th of November. The people have probably had a little more devil in them this season than usual, and it takes a little more than a week to get rid of him.

Edward Bowen, alias "Little Doe," who in early days was a clerk in a Sacramento drug store, and in 1858 was sentenced to a term in San Quentin for complicity in the murder of special officer Chapman, died in that institution recently of consumption.

BAD FOR THE BAR.—The Patrons of Husbandry have adopted one practice as a rule of their order, worthy of imitation by the unregenerate, which is never to go to law, and have all disputes settled by arbitration. This is eminently wise and has many advantages: First, the case comes on without delay, and each man telling his story, a jury of picked neighbors and mutual friends decide what is right. Lawsuits arise in most cases in misunderstanding, not in wilfulness. Only think of difficulties being settled in this way, and the dismay of lawyers and constables and sheriffs! No more riding in sulky gigs at twenty cents per mile to summon witnesses; no more lawyers' fees at \$10 a speech; no appeals; no hanging around court houses and stirring up the sawdust; and better than all, no more getting home late at night after a long ride to the county seat.

J. L. Sanborn, of Placer county, is a candidate for Sergeant-at-arms of the coming Legislature.

BANKING HOUSES.
FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

Capital \$500,000

JOHN G. DOWNEY, President
L. W. HELLMAN, Cashier

Exchange for sale on
San Francisco, New York,
London, Dublin,
Frankfort, Paris and
Berlin. Hamburg.

Received Deposits and issues its certificates, buys and sells Legal Tenders, Government, State, County and City Bonds. Will also pay the highest price for Gold and Silver Bullion. From and after this date, on all moneys to be remitted, a premium will be added. Los Angeles, July 1, 1871. oec24m

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK,
LOS ANGELES October 7, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF \$5 PER SHARE has been declared on the capital stock of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, payable on the 10th inst. At \$500,000, ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, Cashier.

THE BANK.

WM. WORKMAN, F. P. F. TEMPLE,
TEMPLE & WORKMAN, BANKERS.

TEMPLE BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

Receive Deposits, issue their Certificates and transact a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DRAW ON THE LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK (LIMITED), AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Exchange for sale on
New York, Hamburg,
London, Berlin and
Paris. Frankfurt.

Legal Tenders, Bullion, Gold Dust and Government, State, County and City Bonds bought and sold. Receive valuations for safe keeping.

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The Best in the State for Those

Acquainted with Living or

Extraneous Diseases.

Those wishing to engage in the cultivation of VINES AND SEMI-TROPICAL FRUITS, will find here one of the

Very Best Places in Southern California

for that purpose, it being UNPREDICATED IN CLIMATE, SOIL, AND ABUNDANCE OF WATER.

A limited number of RIVALS will find good accommodations for the winter at the hotel and in private families.

On and after the first of January, 1874, a

DAILY LINE OF CARRIAGES will connect Riverside with the railroad terminus, so that passengers from Los Angeles can reach Riverside without change.

J. W. NORTH,
President Southern Cal. Colony Association,
Riverside, Oct. 27, 1873.

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TO TOURISTS.

THE CALIFORNIA PLACARD EXCHANGE AND INFORMATION BUREAU FOR THE PACIFIC COAST, 601 TO 615 MERCHANT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, has made arrangements with the active commercial firms in the city to have the entire collection of New York, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Hamburg, Frankfort, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, Odessa, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Constantinople, Rome, Naples, Sicily, Malta, Alexandria, Athens, Smyrna, and Australia. Every occupier of one or more feet of piazza space will be charged at the rate of

One Dollar per Square Foot per Month.

The Exchange will be open to the public from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. each day.

FRED'K MARRIOTT, President.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND MANAGING COMMITTEE:

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BERNARD LEVY, Accountant and Linguist.

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PRUNING SHEARS.

MALONE'S PATENT,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

T. D. SAUNDERS,
Sole Proprietor for California and Oregon.

E. W. DOSS,
Sole Agent for California.

IT SAVES THE LIMB FROM SPLITTING, AND CUTS A CLEAN CUT.

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LAFAYETTE STORE.

P. N. ROTH & CO.

NO. 43 MAIN STREET.

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Provisions, Fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Whiskies.

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GAMBRINUS BREWERY,

FIRST STREET, LOS ANGELES.

Fine Lager Beer for sale

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

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JOS. LEIBER, Proprietor.

HENRY BUDDEN,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER, REGULATOR AND REPAIRER.

Organs and Melodeons Adjusted.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

REFERENCES—Brodrick's Store; Editor HERALD.

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F. CAUTHIER,

FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, NO. 80 Los Angeles street.

Keeps constantly on hand ROAST AND GROUND COFFEE of all kinds, Pepper, Onion, Alspice, Cayenne, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Fresh Ground California Mustard. COFFEE from ground every morning.

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LOS ANGELES WOOD YARD.

A LAMEDA STREET, OPPOSITE

Griffith, Lynch & Co's Lumber Yard.

DRY WOOD always on hand, and sold at the yard.

Lowest Cash Rates,

and delivered to any part of the city. FULL MEASUREMENTS given every time.

Orders left at the principal grocery stores, or at the yard, promptly attended to.

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EASTERN AND CALIFORNIA OYSTERS—FRESH BY EVERY STEAMER, will be served up in every style.

COMMERCIAL AND LOS ANGELES STS.

BY "JAKE" BAER (formerly W.H. DICKINSON) and CHARL. WALDEN.

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Give them a call.

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LOST!

ON MAIN STREET—A BELL-

SHAPED DROP TO A EAR-RING. Any

one returning it will be paid its full value, at the HERALD OFFICE.

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Music mailed on receipt of marked price.

For the whole Pacific Coast.

Also Agent for the BURDITT ORGAN, the SHONINGER ORGAN, HAINES PIANO,

the Treble Bridge Guild, Church Square, KRANICH & BACH, ERNST GABLER and

KONRAD HAGENAUER, H. H. CO., and other Music Publishing House on the Pacific Coast.

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PIANOS AND SPRING INSTRUMENTS, of the finest quality and tone.

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FOR THE WHOLE PACIFIC COAST.

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